

# RADAR Absorptive Material of Unprecedented Neutralization of All EM Regardless of Frequency

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## Introduction

Novel aircraft-sensing RADAR technologies such as helical and soliton RADAR render even the stealthiest platforms plainly visible to sensors. These technologies make one wonder if it is even possible to return to the familiar paradigm in which aircraft could evade detection by the active emission of structured electromagnetism.

## Abstract

Skyrmion lattices, which have application first and foremost as a temporally inverse (i.e. mass inverse) neutrino generation mechanism and secondly as photovoltaic mechanisms have a third application in RADAR stealth. The evolution of stealth has taken us from using angled bevels (effective only in the absence of mutually cooperative RADAR networks,) to overlapping microscopic copper meshes of varying aperture size (extremely expensive and effective only in the absence of helical/soliton RADAR,) to high-temperature, low-density plasma integument circulation systems, which have essentially the same limitations but with far more complications associated with use versus the 1990s system of overlapping meshes given the tendency of the plasma layer to heat the aircraft paint unacceptably when coupled with friction heating from speeds over Mach 1.

An approach that is agnostic to frequency and which is both cost-effective and which does not impair the general function of an aircraft could enable the construction of aircraft which are, relative to the current state of the art, once again, truly stealth (or at least as stealth as something can be.) A solution that can be applied as a single layer of paint would enable non-stealthy aircraft to be re-painted and thusly converted into stealth aircraft cheaply and quickly.

The needed approach is to return to the use of paints consisting of RADAR Absorptive Material wherein this novel RAM is composed of materials which form networks of high-strength, narrow-plane skyrmion lattices which emit focused magnetism along planes projecting outward from flat materials. Rather than converting photons into electrons and shunting those electrons to a grounding material (as in a copper mesh,) the intense, highly-focused magnetism of a skyrmion lattice, as has already been hypothesized (*ibid.*) is capable of both converting photons into electricity (in the ferrous diamond magnetic pulse-compressed quartz nested type) and eliminating the quantum energy within photons/electrons without entirely removing the electrons, themselves. Photons from a RADAR passing through such a lattice would be effectively eviscerated,

preserving their spin properties but rendering them to be virtually neutral in terms of the electrical charge necessary to continue on their journey for more than a few additional feet. This mode of action in a RADAR Absorptive Material is entirely novel and far more effective than previous methods tried.

If a powerful magnetic field neutralizes the neutrino content of a photon before the photon is reflected from the aircraft, the particle would be reflected successfully in the absence of a more traditional stealth mechanism, but its weakened state would limit its range dramatically. Paints composed of skyrmion-field projecting bodies would naturally include bodies with varied orientations and densities within a suspension. This inconsistency would actually lend itself to efficiently neutralizing EM of a wide variety of frequencies.

In this new approach, EM is neither deflected nor absorbed, but is, instead, transmogrified at a quantum level so as to limit the distance photons composing a RADAR beam may travel after reflection, which would be permitted to occur within this scheme. Diamond-encased-quartz (under extreme compression) is an excellent example of a material which features preternaturally powerful and confined magnetic planes and which is; in and of itself; non-metallic, meaning that it would reflect little uncorrupted EM prior to the charge depletion step. Advancements in autoclave technology mean that synthetic diamonds are cheaper than ever and can be an economically viable material for use in RAM paints. Please *ibid.* 3 November 2023 for details on the Diamond-Quartz compression process.

## **Conclusion**

It should be noted that although EM of any frequency would be effectively prevented from reaching RADAR receivers by this system, advanced neutrino wave detection observatories à la LIGO, if developed by competitors, would enable not only the detection of these aircraft via their neutrino signatures but; as these would be mass-inverse neutrinos; their detection hours, days, or weeks prior to the flight of the aircraft. In fact, this sort of early detection would be the only sort permitted by an effluence of inverse mass neutrinos. Ironical though it may be, this sort of risk is; as a practical matter; likely to be minimal as both the geophysical and temporal point of origin of the emissions would, in such a case, be in constant flux, making a signature lock with a LIGO-type surveillance platform impractical.

High-density and intensity skyrmion lattice generative microcrystals suspended in a RAM paint are the logical next step in extreme-low observability in addition to their growing list of other applications.